RECENT CONTACTS OF UKRAINIAN EMIGRES WITH SOVIET UKRAINIAN "CULTURAL LEADERS" AND LEADING MEMBERS UKR. DELEGATION TO UN

August 1964: Platon STASIUK visited UkSSR to return urn of earth he obtained on previous visit from Shevchenko memorial in Kaniv for placing under Shevchenko memorial in Washington. Greeted by Mykhaylo LEVISHCHENKO whom he sees a lot of during his stay in Soviet Union.

14 September 1964:(meet with AECASSOWARY/2, 17 and 29. Are told that STASIUK advised KLACHKO two groups Soviet Ukrainians plan to visit U. S. and Canada in September and October, and that they had requested KLACHKO (via STASIUK) to arrange meetings for them with groups prominent Ukrainian emigres. First group of about 20 to include Irena Vilde, Yuri SMOLYCH, to be headed by K. KOLOSOVA Chairman Soviet Ukrainian Committee for Cultural Exchanges with Ukrainian Compatriots Abroad, and Mykhaylo LEVISCHENKO, Chief of the section of the same committee concerned with Ukrainian emigres in the United States. The second group to include literary types. We advised AECASSOWARIES to take lead organize a public meeting for Soviet Ukrainian group. They not in favor for various reasons and feel their image in emigration would suffer. Also felt plan too premature for Ukrainians in UkSSR who were taking forward steps cautiously. We bow to their thinking in this respect.

29 November 1964: KLACHKO entertains Soviet Ukrainian delegation, headed by KOLOSOVA, at cocktail party in her home. Eleven emigres present. KOLOSOVA very evidently boss. Party was essentially social, devoted mainly to getting acquainted. With few exceptions, political topics avoided by both sides. KOLOSOVA claims her group invited by "Soviet American Friendship Society" each initiative came from U. S. Department of State. KOLOSOVA expressed wish to have Ukrainians emigres help promote "Ukrainian cause" in America -- not to be pro-Soviet but develop objective approach to the UkSSR and understand their problems. As a preliminary step -- have a group of Ukrainian emigre cultural and political leaders come to Kiev to discuss various problems and see the Ukraine. KOLOSOVA recommends KLACHKO take initiative for organizing group.

30 November 1964: Round Table Club in New York (President of Which is young Prolog employee) stages reception for Soviet Ukrainian group headed by KOLOSOVA. Thirteen Soviets and about 60 emigres present. Reception sponsored covertly by AECASSOWARIES

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACTOR DATE 2007

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declaratification

but fact their sponsorship generally suspected. cordially welcomed by presiding officer, and individually introduced. One of club members MC's gathering. talk about club and some of its members. Comments addressed to those in attendance by individuals of both groups. Orderly, good humored exchange of questions and answers regarding situation in the Ukraine and Ukrainian emigre activities. Kiev opera star sang aria; Soviet radio-TV star recited. Cocktail party followed. Impression left was that contacts are being encouraged as are visits to UkSSR. Soviets anxious to stop emigre criticisms of situation in the UkSSR. tried limit discussions to cultural topics, avoided politics but no indignation shown when touchy topics brought up by emigres.

KLACHKO meets with KOLOSOVA at Governor Clinton 1 December 1964: Hotel. KOLOSOVA elated over successful evening at Round Table Club conference. Was prepared for unpleasant eventualities. Never expected meet such prominent personalities. Historic moment for her. Soviet Ukrainians meeting with emigres in friendly atmosphere not as enemies cutting each others throat, but as mature individuals, sons of same mother, able to discuss common problems in calm manner without throwing mud at each KOLOSOVA desires welcome group emigre cultural and political leaders in Ukraine. Hopes to count on KLACHKO's help to organize group for next spring.

2 December 1964: KLACHKO again meets KOLOSOVA at Covernor Clinton. KOLOSOVA inquired about chance of KLACHKO organizing emigre group cultural political leaders for trip to Ukraine. KOLOSOVA repeated Soviet Ukrainian need for emigre help. need your help. We have power, you have energy and brains." "You must help us in opening door to American public - to State Department - to the Huroks and his like." Promised KLACHKO that if TOLOPKO (editor pro-Communist paper in New York) was instructed to clear with KLACHKO anything he writes about KLACHKO's cocktail party or Round Table meeting before publishing. KLACHKO sees group off for Washington, D. C. at Laguardia Airport. Besides KOLOSOVA, KLACHKO saw other individual members of group, some in their hotel rooms. Reactions to visit emotional.

3 December 1964: KLACHKO telephoned by Platon STASIUK who told her LEVISCHENKO arriving New York following morning but would proceed immediately to Washington to join KOLOSOVA's group. STASIUK reportedly learned this from unidentified member Soviet delegation at United Nations. STASIUK said LEVISHCHENKO desired meet with Subject in New York or preferably in Washington. Later same day, V. LEVYTSKY telephoned KLACHKO suggesting she see LEVISHCHENKO in Toronto, Canada.

13 December 1964: Leon TOLOPKO (editor Ukrains'ki Visti) informed KLACHKO by telephone that LEVISCHENKO wishes see her in Toronto, Canada. Gave her phone number for contact with L.

15-16 December 1964: KLACHKO meets with LEVISCHENKO at King Edward Sheraton in Toronto. L asked KLACHKO opinion KOLOSOVA's group and emigre reaction. L warned KLACHKO against contactw with V. LEVYTSKY and L. TOLOPKO. Also told her not to deal with KOLOSOVA and Ukrainian Mission United Nations all of whom have line different from his. Said KOLOSOVA liable involve in some "dirty business." L said his organization concerned cultural matters only -- has more foresight than KOLOSOVA's Suggested KLACHKO organize group for travel UkSSR through him although he has no money pay for trip. Warned KLACHKO not to accept money from KOLOSOVA who has money and may offer pay KLACHKO expenses. L would meet approved list of travellers in advance and would assure their safety in Soviet One condition group travellers must accept is advance is to agree to press, radio, and television interviews. L claimed money change for better in UkSSR. "Powerful forces" emigration can help considerably if properly used. L asked KLACHKO tell him about members Round Table Club. Inauired why no AECASSOWARIES present. L seemed well versed emigre activities. Knew about KLACHKO talks with LENKAVSKY and Metropolitan SLIPYY on her return from last visit USSR. L wanted know about PROLOG employees and soumce of funds. L asked whether she could arrange he meet with "competent" representative A/2 in Canada or Western Europe.

L told KLACHKO new line nationalist policy presently under discussion in Moscow. Outcome should be available late January.

L urged contacts between emigres and Soviet Ukrainains. Asked that emigres not attack Soviet Ukrainian tourists as it will result curtailment their travel. He concerned liberals like KLACHKO might surrender attacks conservative elements. Thought KLACHKO and friend should have press to counter SVOBODA but he had no money for this. Advised against taking money from KOLOSOVA.

L complained that Vera SHUMEYKO indoctrinates clients against USSR. Hereafter she will be forced arrange tours through him.

22 December 1964: AECASSOWARY/29 meets with LEVISCHENKO in Montreal, Canada. L identifies self as Senior Secretary of the Ukrainian Society for Cultural Contacts with Ukrainians Abroad. Said AECASSOWARY publication and activities closely followed in Kiev. Pleased with AECASSOWARY progress and understanding true situation UkSSR. Appreciate AECASSOWARY attitude

to peaceful coexistence. Anxious to know if this attitude to be expounded to more positive attitude Soviet Ukrainians, i.e., increase travel to UkSSR, discontinue attacks Soviet system, reorient emigration to more positive attitude UkSSR. L expounded Party line, could not see problems outlined by A/29, blamed Russification on delinquent Ukrainians. Said much being done enhance status Ukrainian schools, language culture. Denied act of arson in fire library Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Emigre demands for improvements UkSSR enumerated by A/29. L claims demands are repetition material in Suchasnist and Information Bulletin. Expected A/29 have "more positive approach" but promised submit demands government authorities. Promised write A/29 informing him outcome his demands.

30 December 1964: KLACHKO receives phone call from Viktor P. CHERNYAVSKYY, 2nd Sec'y Ukrainian Permanent Mission to UN who later visits her personally "on behalf of Luka PALAMARCHUK", Ukrainian Minister Foreign Affairs. Palamarchuk wants KLACHKO and "friends from Round Table" attend reception to be given by Ukrainian Mission UN 14 or 15 January as reciprocation for KLACHKO and friends hospitality Soviet Ukrainian Cultural leaders. Palamarchuk would like KLACHKO supply addresses for mailing invitations or personally distribute invitations.

CHERNYAVSKYY recommends KLACHKO keep in touch with KOLOSOVA who influential and powerful. Her organization directly subordinated Ukrainian Ministry Foreign Affairs. LEVISCHENKO's organization only segment KOLOSOVA's

CHERNYAVSKYY assures KLACHKO he and other Soviet Ukrainians also are "Ukrainian Patriots" seeking enhance Ukraine's status but they face difficulties -- Russian chauvinists, remnants of old, etc. They need help positive attitude emigres.

Soviet Consulate to be established Chicago with separate Ukrainian section. CHERNYAVSKYY encouraged KLACHKO organize group via KOLOSOVA or Mission at United Nations emigre professionals travel Kiev.

Leon TOLOPKO (Editor Ukrains'ki Visti) visits KLACHKO to discuss recent visit KOLOSOVA group and contemplated trip to UkSSR KLACHKO. Visit KOLOSOVA's group was important turn Soviet cultural exchange policy and concession to Ukrainians. Important to organize representative group emigres headed by KLACHKO go to Kiev discuss pertinent political problems. Trip should be arranged only through KOLOSOVA. LEVISCHENKO dependent on KOLOSOVA. TOLOPKO anxious help develop contacts between KLACHKO



and KOLOSOVA. He ready certain raise emigre issues re UkSSR in his newspaper. Preferably he would publish in his newspaper articles written by KLACHKO; s friends.

8 January 1965: CHERNYAVSKY phoned KLACHKO to inquire who all coming to reception at UN. KLACHKO said she would like to discuss matter with Foreign Minister personally. CHERNYAVSKY promises to relay message to Minister and to call back. He returns call same day and appointment with PALAMARCHUK set for Sunday noon.

10 January 1965: KLACHKO calls on PALAMARCHUK for two hour visit. Latter thanked KLACHKO for cocktail party she gave for KOLOSOVA group and part she played in organizing Round Table conference. He expressed appreciation for her "courageous stand" and her constructive suggestions. He assured KLACHKO he will always listen to her advice regarding emigre matters. PALAMARCHUK inquired about problems she encountered regarding invitations to the reception of the Ukrainian Delegation at KLACHKO told him Round Table members showed little interest in attending reception. They look for changes in internal politics in the UKSSR instead. At PALMARCHUK's request, KLACHKO repeats some of the emigre complaints and demands for changes in the Ukraine. PALAMARCHUK listened attentively and then makes suggestion that they discuss the various issues. (a) "Amalgamation of nations" only a temporary phrase - not official line and nothing to worry about as no one takes it ceriously. (b) There is no official policy for Russification In the Ukraine. There are some shortcomings in this respect and Soviet Ukrainians are doing what they can to correct things, (c) There is no elder brother concept. All are equal partners with the Russians. Proof? Many Ukrainians in the Kremlin today. (d) No deliberate Russian chauvinism at present. It exists from times of old. Party fighting remnants of tsarist times. (e) Yes, there are some political prisoners. Many of them had been released but immediately went back to their old tricks so they had to be returned to prison. This is a security matter. an interesting point which merits new thinking. "I shall discuss the problem in Kiev. It needs more careful consideration." (f) He will check up on the matter of rehabilitation of the writers of 1920's and 1930's, (g) Surprised to hear that Poles have church in Lvov. Promised to call conference to discuss problems Ukrainian Patriarchate in UkSSR. (h) Since there is only one Soviet foreign policy, sees no need for Ukrainian diplomatic relations with West. When U. S. Ambassador KOHLER was in Kiev, PALAMARCHUK asked him how much importance to be given resolutions Farbstein and Smith and whether U. S. really in favor establishing Washington-Kiev diplomatic relations. KOHLER reportedly said Washington for establishing relations and this would be done if

elus I

PALAMARCHUK agrees. The latter said he would agree under two conditions; the United States would recognize East Germany and agree to Soviet proposals on disarmament in Geneva. KOHLER reply: Forget about it. PALAMARCHUK said he would like to discuss problems she enumerated with someone -whoever she names. Said he would pay her a visit any time she invites him and that it is up to her whomever else she invites to discuss all the problems. He invited KLACHKO to hear him address United Nations on 21 January and apologized that his speech would be read in Russian "as usual."

15 January 1965: Party at the Soviet Ukrainian Mission, United Nations. Attended by Professor MENGERS OF Columbia and wife, Natalia; Platon STASIUK and daughter Olga with husband; also Yuri KOSSACH; Leon TOPOPKO; V. LEVYTSKYY and other Progressives.

19 January 1965: Dr. V. EEVTSKYY visited KLACHKO. Criticized her "coward" friends for not coming to reception at U. N. Recommended she shy away from all political groups and operate on her own. This particularly important to people in the UkSSR whom she will meet. Any connection with those who want to separate Ukraine from Russia will restrict her moves and she will not be trusted by Soviet Ukrainian officials. Ukrainian emigres not aware what happening in Ukraine. Young generation taking great strides. All done within official communist framework. There are pressures from Moscow but stronger counterpressure. LEVYTSKYY requested support of KLACHKO and her friends for his newspaper, HROMADSKYY HOLOS. Said he would publish articles written by them.

28 January 1965: Party in KLACHKO home for Luka PALAMARCHUK (who brought along Professor Petro Kamefyanovich NEDBAYLO, Victor CHERNYAVSKY and his wife Margareta Tikhonovna nee LYUBCHENKO and Vira Maksymivna DMYTRUK) from 1900 to 0145 hours.

Reverend Meletiy SOLOVIY (Basilian Order) arrived same time as Soviet guests. Presented paper to PALAMARCHUK proposing establishment of Ukrainian Patriarchate in the UkSSR.

A/29 arrived ca. 2000. Friendly cordial atmosphere. Many problems discussed. PALAMARCHUK complained about U. S. State Department attitude toward Ukraine. He said Adlai STEVENSON supported his suggestion that PALAMARCHUK sign the nuclear test ban treaty but the request was refused by State Department. SEEVENSON spologized he spoke out of turn. Ambassador KHOLER not sincere about establishing Ukrainian diplomatic relations. Would use this for his own advantage. The so-called British proposal in 1947 to establish diplomatic relations with Ukraine

JUST.

not sincere either. PALAMARCHUK sees no need such relations at present anyway. Ukrainian sovereignty represented by Ukrainian membership in international organizations.

Re RAPACKI Plan. Inclusion of Ukraine in denuclearized zone impractical at present. Rather difficult subject. Should be carefully considered.

Ukraine enjoys "internal soveriegnty." No official Russification. "We are internationalist." PALAMARCHUK said fire at library Ukrainian Academy of Sciences not deliberate act anti-Ukrainian culture but admitted reporting in press poorly handled.

PALAMARCHUK complained Ukrainian emigre attacks that they (Soviet Ukrainians at mission) not true Ukrainians do them much damage. He hoped for good will and understanding. Hoped recently developed contacts will bring positive results.

A/29 complained about the resolutions of the Conference on the Culture of Ukrainian Language in February 1963. It was denied such conference was even held. A/29 mentioned reports in NASHA CULTURA (Ukrainian-language newspaper published Poland). PALAMARCHUK then said no use denying. We will check into matter.

PALAMARCHUK: "I don't know why I should be taking this beating." Said he should have their Minister of Education and minister of higher school to account to A/29.

Professor NEDBAYLO told A/29 he working on 1st part of new Constitution which would be ready in about a year. Most important change: adoption of many provisions of the 1919 Soviet Ukrainian Constitution, but mainly theoretical. Ukrainians are becoming more interested in their national affairs. NEDBAYLO asked A/29 to mail to him at the Mission works by Prof. B. HALAJCZUK.

PALAMARCHUK expressed wish to meet again with A/29 and A/33 sometime following week. Wanted them be his guests in restaurant. Premises of Mission "unsuitable." Arrangements will be made via Dr. KLACHKO.